

**File name: REH1-028**

**CCLAS session: 31-Daisy-05\_10\_02**

- All records have been sorted by segment time (i.e., chronologically)
- Some of the record numbers below don't match the record numbers mentioned in the audio recording, because new records have been added to the session and other records have been deleted. Instead, refer to the CCLAS recording time stamps to identify individual utterances.
- Time stamps in the notes below mark times in the audio recording REH1-017.wav
- Adult-like phonetic targets for selected utterances by Daisy are indicated with **Target:** (timestamp)
- Margaret and I watched the video file 31-Daisy-05\_10\_02 and tried to identify targets for Ani's productions that were clearly meaningful. When we could figure out what Daisy was trying to say, I asked Margaret to provide an adult-like pronunciation for that target.
- This document accompanies the audio file REH1-028.wav, which contains these adult pronunciations. For each pronunciation, I speak an English translation, and then M. provides the adult-like Cree target. There is some commentary on forms as well. This is provided below.
- **Transcriptions** are in the Northern East Cree roman orthography style found on eastcree.org. The equals sign <=>, when used, indicates a morpheme break.

**Record 116** (Timestamp in the CCLAS corpus: 005:22.549-005:24.443)

- Daisy says <âi u=yâh> 'uh, this here'
- **Target:** 00:59 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms Daisy's saying <uyah>.
- Hard to tell what this demonstrative is referring to. The animal has been proximate, so perhaps <u=yâh> refers to the 'someone' the animal is looking at.
- She starts talking about the duck's legs in a moment, so perhaps this demonstrative refers to that leg or those legs. In that case, there's no obviative switch.

**117** (005:25.731-005:27.205)

- Daisy says <u=yâh âi> 'this one, uh ...'
- **Target:** 1:20 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms Daisy produces <uyâh>

**118** (005:27.442-005:29.371)

- Daisy says <u=skât=h> 'his legs'
- **Target:** 1:48 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms that Daisy says the final -h: Clear final aspiration, again a good phonetic indicator of the final -h.
- I think here the lack of obviative possessor suffix indicates the continuing proximate status of the duck.
- I elicited some related targets:
  - uskât 'his leg' (2:01)
  - uskâth 'his legs' (2:06)
  - miskât 'a leg' (2:19), with the indefinite possessor prefix mi-
  - miskâth 'some legs' (2:26),

**120** (005:35.355-005:36.9060)

- Daisy's saying <mâu=yâh u=skât=h â> 'here are his legs, OK?'
- **Target:** 2:45 in REH1-028.wav

**122** (005:39.324-005:41.464)

- Daisy says <âi ani=tâh kê=wâp=im=â=t âi> 'uh, he saw him over there, uh'
- **Target:** 3:16 in REH1-028.wav
- Talking about the duck seeing someone.

**123** (005:41.517-005:43.943)

- Daisy says <âh=pimuht=â=yihch=h awâ=yiuh> 'someone walking by'
- Margaret says Daisy produces the full utterance.
- **Target:** 3:40 in REH1-028.wav

**124** (005:45.439-005:47.880)

- Daisy says <mihchâtiw awâyiuh> '(there are) lots of people'
- **Target:** 3:58 in REH1-028.wav

**182** (008:29.693-008:31.612)

- Daisy says <mâni=yâyiuh u=tih âi> 'here are his, uh ...'
- **Target:** 4:47 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms Daisy pronounces as the Orthography shows, including the form of the demonstrative. Margaret says the variant <mâni=yâh> would work here too.

**183** (008:31.725-008:33.267)

- Daisy says <u=shchîshikw=h> 'his eyes'
- **Target:** 6:10 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says Daisy's changing the last vowel, which isn't quite adult-like. But Margaret confirms the prefix and suffix are present. Aspiration and final stress indicate the suffix. Coding this possessive structure in conjunction with the previous record.
- I elicited some related targets:
  - <mi=shchîshikw> 'an eye' (6:24)
  - <mi=shchîshikw=h> 'some eyes' (6:27)
  - <u=shchîshikw> 'his eye' (6:34)
  - <u=shchîshikw=h> 'his eyes' (6:38)

**187** (008:39.895-008:42.812)

- Daisy attempts <kâ=jump=uwi=shit âi mîn kutik=iyiu asini=yiu> 'he jumped to another rock'
- **Target:** 8:00 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says Daisy changes the sound of Target form <kutichiyiu> to <kutikiyiu> so she produces a [k] instead of palatalizing it (7:20). I think she's still talking about the second entity, the one distinct from the first frog she discussed

**188** (008:42.845-008:45.411)

- Daisy says <iyihch kê=îshi=nâkun=iyich> 'a different one'
- **Target:** 9:14 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms that Daisy produces all morphology.

**189** (008:45.578-008:47.362)

- Daisy says <mîn û pûshîsh=ish> 'Then, this kitten ...'
- **Target:** 9:30 in REH1-028.wav
- I elicited some related targets, to see how the obviative noun sounds:
  - Nichîhwâpimâu pûshîsh=ish (9:44) 'I saw a kitten'
  - Chîhwâpimâu pûshîsh=ish=h 'she saw a kitten' (9:58)

**200** (009:21.418-009:23.154)

- Daisy says <û u=tih atim âi> 'this dog right here, uh ...'
- **Target:** 10:17 in REH1-028.wav
- I elicited some related targets, to see how the obviative noun sounds:
  - Niwâpimâu atim (10:33) 'I see a dog'
  - Wâpimâu atimh 'She sees a dog' (10:39)

**201** (009:26.869-009:29.211)

- Daisy says <kâ=pipâmuht=â=t ani=tâh> 'he was walking around there'
- **Target:** 11:11 in REH1-028.wav

**202** (009:34.976-009:37.395)

- Daisy says <kâ=nâniti=wâp=im=â=t awâ=yiuh> 'He was looking for somebody'
- **Target:** 11:29 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms that Daisy says <awâ=yiuh>

**203** (009:37.453-009:40.008)

- Daisy says <mîshkuch kâ=misk=uwit âi ani=tâh wiyâshtâh> 'instead, he found somebody uh somewhere out there'
- **Target:** 12:20 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says Daisy is producing a non-adultlike verb form [gʌmsgʊt]

**205** (009:40.879-009:42.749)

- Daisy says <kâwîhmâkumikut awâsh=ish=ish> 'he wanted to bite the child'
- **Target:** 12:50 in REH1-028.wav

**206** (009:43.779-009:46.365)

- Daisy says <um mîn kâ=mâk=um=ikut> 'um, she got bitten again'
- **Target:** 13:08 in REH1-028.wav

**217** (010:55.685-010:58.680)

- Daisy attempts <âi û u=tih âi û u=tih chi=wâp=iht=â=n=h> 'a ... this one here... this one, see it?'
- **Target:** 14:13 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms that this is Daisy's target but that Daisy really reduces the verb to basically [qhan]: "kids pronounce it like that ... I hear a lot of kids saying that" (13:45)
- Seems Daisy might be having trouble remembering the word for the animal

**218** (010:58.816-010:59.754)

- Daisy says <kâ=nûku=si=t> 'that is visible'
- **Target:** 14:50 in REH1-028.wav

**220** (011:08.133-011:12.049)

- Daisy says <û u=tih âi û u=tih âi û u=tih> ‘this one here, uh, this one here, uh this one here’
- **Target:** 15:08 in REH1-028.wav

**222** (011:14.214-011:15.771)

- Daisy says <kâ=ni=nip=â=t> ‘he is sleeping’
- **Target:** 15:25, 16:30 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says Daisy is adding extra material to this verb in what seems to me a geminate [n], and I think she’s putting the stress in the wrong spot (16:15)

**223** (011:15.892-011:18.110)

- Daisy says <ani=tâh mîn âi> ‘over here too, uh’
- **Target:** 15:56 in REH1-028.wav

**224** (011:18.591-011:19.987)

- Daisy says <kâ=winishk=â=t> ‘he was waking up’
- **Target:** 17:09 in REH1-028.wav

**226** (011:29.865-011:31.385)

- Daisy says <kâ=nitiwâp=iht=ih=k> ‘he went to get it’
- **Target:** 17:28 in REH1-028.wav
- To me, the obviative ending for the verb is very clear

**227** (011:31.286-011:34.932)

- Daisy says <ani=tâh kâ=kiniwâp=iht=ih=k ani=yâ châkwâ=yiu ani=tâh> ‘over there, he looked at something over there’
- **Target:** 18:33 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret hears Daisy saying <châkwâyiu>, and <aniyâ> refers to that

**228** (011:34.941-011:37.765)

- Daisy says <mîn kâ=read=uwi=t mîn kâ> ‘then he read, then he...’
- **Target:** 19:09 REH1-028.wav
- The <mîn kâ> is a repetition, and she cuts herself off.

**230** (011:41.829-011:43.726)

- Daisy says <ani=tâh kâ=iyiht=â=t wiyâshtâh> ‘he was just hanging around somewhere’
- **Target:** 19:30 in REH1-028.wav

**232** (011:46.488-011:48.927)

- Daisy says <oh mîshkuch âi> ‘oh, instead uh ...’
- **Target:** 19:50 in REH1-028.wav

**233** (011:49.582-011:51.504)

- Daisy says <kâ=wâp=im=iku=t> ‘he was seen’
- **Target:** 20:29 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says it’s a good adult-like Target, but Daisy trails off after the [m] and doesn’t finish the word

**235** (011:53.307-011:54.344)

- Daisy says <awâsh=ish=ish> 'a child'
- **Target:** 21:10, 22:05 in REH1-028.wav
- Daisy is holding the last fricative not because it's got a final /h/ but because she's thinking (21:45)

**243** (012:13.562-012:14.786)

- Daisy says <nimâs> 'fish'
- **Target:** 22:16 in REH1-028.wav

**255** (013:03.102-013:04.852)

- An adult off-camera says <room=ihch â iht=â=u nnn> 'is nnn in the room?'
- This is another person addressing the main adult, but Daisy is clearly paying attention, so I'll code it.
- Margaret confirms that <roomihch> is a common way to say 'in the/her/his room' because to her there's no clear Cree analog (23:12 in REH1-028.wav). I speculate that maybe it's because you don't need a word for "room" unless you have a European style multi-room house.
- However, the East Cree dictionary lists <aapishishchaach> as the word for 'room'. Maybe this is an uncommon word and so a speaker is more likely to use English "room"

**256** (013:05.629-013:08.125)

- The main adult says <nimimâh daycare ihtâu> 'No, she's at daycare'
- The adult starts to say "school" then corrects herself.
- Margaret says that "daycare" does not take the LOC suffix (23:33 in REH1-028.wav): She confirms that this "sounds funny" with the LOC.
- Likewise, you can't say school-ihch, work-ihch, outside-ihch, arena-ihch, stadium-ihch either (24:00 to 25:43). But Chisasibi-hch, room-ihch, and house-ihch would be OK. There is some semantic restriction at play here regarding the usage of the locative.

**306** (015:18.452-015:21.239)

- Daisy says <mâu u=tih mîn û u=tih âi> 'here is another one, this one ...'
- **Target:** 26:18 in REH1-028.wav
- Daisy has opened a book and is talking about another referent. The page isn't visible, but there must be some cows in a pen. I'm not sure if it shows the person who has the cows in the pen.

**307** (015:21.077-015:24.578)

- Daisy says <âi cow=h chîh=âhtâpisch=in=â=wich ani=chî> 'ah ... those there locked the cows'
- **Target:** 26:52 in REH1-028.wav
- The anichii refers to the people locking up the cows. Daisy puts an extra <ch> onto that word, and Margaret says that's something kids will do--not morphological (27:25). Margaret analyzes this as some kind of epenthesis rather than a double-marking of plural: chii + animate plural -ch
- Margaret confirms that Daisy says final -h on "cow" (28:10)
- Good record for obviation because someone is locking up the cows. It seems as if Daisy is establishing the pen-locker as the proximate argument and the cows as obviative, right from the beginning.

**309** (015:26.471-015:29.613)

- Daisy says <cow=h û chîh=âhtâpischinâu û iskwâu> 'this woman locked the cows'
- **Target:** 28:44 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret the first <uu> is not a false start, that it is unnecessary, and Daisy is saying that to refer to the woman (29:03). Seems like a clear final -h on cow, which surfaces before the ensuing vowel

**311** (015:34.707-015:36.165)

- Daisy says <u=chî awâsh=ish=ich> 'these children'
- **Target:** 30:39 in REH1-028.wav
- Again, Margaret says Daisy's putting a child-like <ch> after the plural, but it's not actually morphological.
- She has now turned the page to a new set of referents, which she establishes as proximate. Very clear plurals on both nominals.

**312** (015:57.693-015:59.502)

- Daisy says iht=â=u â atim u=tih 'is there a dog here?'
- **Target:** 30:55 in REH1-028.wav

**319** (016:14.285-016:17.505)

- Daisy says <chi=wâp=iht=â=n=h u=pîwî=h wâsh iht=ikun=h>
- **Target:** 31:39 in REH1-028.wav
- Daisy has just picked up a book about dogs.
- Daisy is again shortening this verb, but Margaret confirms Daisy produces all final -h morphemes indicated in the orthography.
- The noun might be a form of the nid <upîwîh> 'its fur/hair/feathers'.

**322** (016:23.940-016:26.076)

- Daisy says <mâu=tâh mîn atim u=nose=im> 'here's a dog's nose too'
- **Target:** 32:34 in REH1-028.wav
- Cree-only Target: mâu=tâh mîn atim uskut (33:11)

**360** (018:58.159-019:01.677)

- Daisy says <âi mâk wî nimui â kiyâh iht=ikun=h âi paper=s> 'how about ...? and there are no, uh, papers either?'
- **Target:** 34:55 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says an adult would use <kiyâh> 'and' after the verb <iht=ikun=h> (34:41): <âi mâk wî nimui â iht=ikun=h kiyâh paper=s>
- I think she wants to color on something, and since there's no book, she's asking if there's paper
- I think this is an interesting utterance for the plural: She's not asking about "paper" in a typical way that a typical English L1 would ask (i.e., using the singular, mass noun form 'is there paper?'). So that's interesting she is treating "paper" in this context as a count noun, and she's clearly inflecting her verb with the plural -h.

**362** (019:03.509-019:05.119)

- Daisy says <tân âi=hch=h> 'where are they?'
- **Target:** 36:30 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms Daisy says final -h

**370** (019:38.274-019:41.430)

- Daisy says <nâshtâpwâh nit=iyâyiw=î=n shâsh> 'I'm so tired now'
- **Target:** 36:57 in REH1-028.wav
- She's mumbling a bit but Margaret confirms this is what Daisy says.

**372** (019:44.744-019:46.333)

- Daisy says <nit=iyâyiw=î=n> I am tired'
- **Target:** 37:34 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret says Daisy omits the required epenthetic [t] from the Target

**378** (020:06.098-020:08.215)

- The adult says <awân wâchi-school-uwimitwâu> 'who are you going to school with?'
- Margaret confirms that the adult should say <awaanichii> with the plural suffix, but she leaves it off (37:46 in REH1-028.wav).
- The adult is trying a different conversation topic here.

**426** (024:08.474-024:09.803)

- Daisy says <tâtâuch> 'in the middle'
- **Target:** 38:19 in REH1-028.wav

**429** (024:13.661-024:15.445)

- Daisy says <floor wî nnn> 'and nnn on the floor'
- Margaret confirms that "floor" is another English lexemes that doesn't get the LOC (39:00)

**438** (024:30.436-024:32.570)

- Daisy says <nimui ni=chisch=ây=iht=â=n> 'I don't know'
- **Target:** 40:20 in REH1-028.wav for <nimui nichischaayimaau>
- Margaret says the verb choice isn't quite right: Daisy should use the VTA form <nichischaayimaau> that agrees with the animate argument (the friend who they're talking about) (39:45)

**448** (024:51.677-024:53.320)

- Daisy says <mikw âi awâ=yiuh û> 'just uh ... who is it?'
- **Target:** 42:39 in REH1-028.wav
- Margaret confirms this ends with <uu>.
- To me, this seems like a likely child-like agreement error, where <û> should agree in obviation with be <awâyiuh> and therefore be <uyaah>, but Margaret doesn't think Daisy's production is not adult-like (see, for instance, 41:14). She says the <uu> refers to the <awâyiuh> (42:54), so I really don't understand what's happening. But I'll defer to Margaret and code this as a non-error.
- Nice example of final -h showing up before an ensuing verb.

**485** (027:43.909-027:45.180)

- Daisy says <âi awâsh=ish=ish> 'uh, a child'
- **Target:** 43:12 in REH1-028.wav

**489** (027:49.804-027:52.119)

- Daisy says <âi kiyipwâ wâshi=hî=su=yân> 'uh, yeah, I draw myself'

- **Target:** 43:31 in REH1-028.wav